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THE NEWS.

Negotiations have been closed in Detroit which, it is contended, will be the beginning of the end of the independent telephone movement.

The annual convention of the Virginia State Horticultural Convention was held in Staunton.

Captain J. W. Murphy, cashier of the Third National Bank of Columbus, Ga., shot and killed the teller, P. T. Shute, and then killed himself, soon after the bank opened.

William Gurley, proprietor of the Indiana House in Phoenix, Va., was arrested, charged with killing Joseph New, a soldier at Fort Monroe.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, has written a letter to the Democratic committee of Mecklenburg county, N. C., on the race question.

Fred Silsby, of Taylorville, Ill., was sentenced to prison for life for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Jane Brunot.

The old freighter *Saratoga*, started out from Philadelphia with boys of the Pennsylvania Nautical School.

The marine department of the Boston Chamber of Commerce identifies the steamer wrecked at St. Marys Bay, Newfoundland, as the Norwegian steamer *Parran*, which sailed from Baltimore January 5 for Sydney, C. B.

Judge Waddill, of the United States Court in Norfolk, Va., denied the injunction asked for by Mr. Thomas F. Ryan to prevent the consolidation of the various lines of the Seaboard Railroad system.

Two bids were made for constructing the rapid transit road in New York. Mr. John T. McDonald's being for thirty-five millions.

Nearly a hundred people at a wedding dinner in Chicago were made violently ill by eating chicken cooked in a copper kettle.

James Welch made an attempt to assassinate Judge William Leehren, of the United States Court at St. Paul, Minn.

Negotiations are in progress for the consolidation of Chicago tailors who work for the wholesale trade.

Louis August, the Fort Monroe soldier, convicted of murder, committed suicide at Newport News, Va.

Nick Gilligan, accused in Norfolk, Va., of murdering his sweetheart's father, surrendered.

The rod employees at the American Steel and Wire Works at Cleveland went on a strike.

The National Convention of the United Mine Workers was opened in Indianapolis. Rates on all trans-Atlantic lines have been raised ten per cent. or more.

Boiler makers in Buffalo, N. Y., went on a strike.

Joseph Leach, of Baltimore, a private in Company B, Fourth Artillery, was found guilty, at Topeka, Kans., of killing Corporal Thomas Yarnall, the verdict being "Guilty, without capital punishment."

The formal presentation by the women of South Carolina of a gold medal to Lieutenant Victor Blue was made on board the battleship *Massachusetts*.

The remains of General Dabney H. Maury, after lying in state in Richmond, Va., were taken to Fredericksburg and there buried.

N. K. Goss, a merchant of Edenburg, O., was killed in his store by burglars. Three traps were subsequently captured by a posse.

H. H. Tammer and Frederick C. Bonfils, editors of the Denver Evening Post, were shot by W. W. Anderson, an attorney.

James House, a lunatic, leaped from the second-story window of a sanitarium at St. Louis and killed himself.

Frank Davis was sentenced to the penitentiary for forty-five years in Carbondale, Ill., for murder.

Edward Haynes shot at his mother-in-law in St. Louis and killed his wife.

Jacob Shubin killed his wife and committed suicide in Knoxville, Tenn.

John Barrett, ex-United States minister to Siam, in a speech in Chicago, named Senator Hoar as the United States senator whose anti-expansion speech was cabled to Hong Kong and placed in the hands of the Filipinos for effect.

The authorities of Mount Vernon, Y., think they have found powder stains on the night gown of Mrs. Alfred Morrison, who was shot by her husband.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern is reported to be spending a million and a-half in shortening its line between St. Louis and Cincinnati.

Lieutenant Samuel Howard, the last survivor of the crew of the Monitor during her battle with the Merrimack, died at his home in Washington.

J. S. Harrison, brother of ex-President Harrison, was kicked on the head and seriously injured by a vicious horse at Beaumont, Tex.

J. L. Blackford, the Central Railroad detective, was sent to prison for three years for larceny by Judge Valli in Elizabeth, N. J.

While his wife was in court in Philadelphia prosecuting her husband for non-support, the latter kidnapped their four-year-old child.

John Woessner and George Lehman, two Iowa farmers, blew out the gas in a New York Hotel, with the usual result.

Shortage in bituminous coal is necessitating the closing down of manufacturing concerns in Pennsylvania.

Charles A. Siegfried, medical inspector, U. S. N., aged fifty years, died at Newport, R. I., of pneumonia.

Mrs. Ellen C. Cameron, died suddenly at the Carter House, in Charlestown, W. Va.

District Attorney Andrews, of Westchester county, N. Y., announced that he would have Prof. Morrison arrested on the charge of murdering his wife.

Mr. M. E. Ingalls announced that he would retire from the presidency of the Chesapeake and Ohio, but will retain the presidency of the Big Four.

Dr. Elizabeth J. French, of Philadelphia, a prominent woman physician, died at her daughter's residence in Boston.

Dr. J. C. Mulhall was found dead, shot through the heart, in his office in St. Louis. Supposed cause of suicide.

In a collision between ice yachts on the river, near Red Bank, N. J., several men and two women were injured.

It is reported that there will be an advance of thirty to thirty-five cents per ton on bituminous coal freight rates.

The funeral of Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn was conducted from St. Stephen's Catholic Church in New York. Many thousands took a last look at the face of the popular priest before the body was buried in Calvary Cemetery in Brooklyn.

Rev. Charles McCready, and the eulogy was delivered by Monsignor Mooney.

The American Steel and Wire Company will refuse to sign a scale proposed by the National Association of Rod Mill Workers because only recently the pay of all employees was increased 7 1/2 per cent.

Two men were killed and four wounded in a quarrel over a game of cards in a "blind tiger" in Kentucky.

A number of persons perished in the blizzard which raged in the Sacramento Mountains.

General Dabney H. Maury, a noted Confederate officer, died in Peoria, Ill.

Miss Emma Miller, who sold the silver bottle-holder, stated positively on the witness stand in the Mollieux case that the prisoner did not buy the article from her in the store in Newark.

The Filipinos break up into small bands, making it difficult for our forces conducting the campaign to the south of Manila to capture them.

The editor of *La Lucha*, of Havana, defies General Ludlow, who continues to impose fines on him for publishing maliciously false stories.

The National Bank of Commerce and the National Union Bank, both of New York, have issued official plans for consolidation.

Julia Morrison James, the actress, on trial at Chattanooga, Tenn., for killing Frank Leidenheimer, was acquitted.

Charles J. Sweeney fatally shot Mrs. Susan Parker in New York.

Joseph L. Moore, seventy years of age, of Astoria, Mo., shot his young wife, and then committed suicide.

Judge W. B. McClure, of the Probate Court of Lauderdale county, Ala., was murdered by some one unknown.

J. E. Weymouth, a carpenter, fell from a scaffold in Richmond, and broke his neck.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS.

Washington State Valleys Swept by Raging Torrents.

Tacoma, Wash., (Special).—A downpour of rain for three days, together with a prevailing chinook rain, is melting the snow, and has suddenly flooded several Western Washington valleys and a great portion of Latah county, Idaho. Hundreds of farms in Puyallup Stuck and White River valleys are under water, and the mountain streams are raging torrents.

The straits of Kent, lying on the banks of White River, are flooded, and for a distance of three miles below the town the river is full of its banks.

The county bridge has been washed out at Sumner, and two others are damaged. The Stuck has cut a new channel for itself across the Maloney fruit farm, and into the Puyallup.

Green River left its banks at Canton, and tore out a long piece of track along the mountain side, where the work of rebuilding is slow and difficult.

A special from Kendrick, Idaho, says three children of Charles Hamblin and two Chinamen are reported to have been drowned there.

A Northern Pacific freight train was caught by the rushing waters in the canyon between Moscow and Kendrick and swept into the raging torrent. The train crew escaped. A passenger train is reported caught between the floods below Kendrick.

Kendrick, a town of about 600 people, situated on the flat where the Potlach and Bear Creek converge in a narrow canyon, suffered the most. With a rush the water engulfed the town, and 30 frame business houses and a number of dwellings were soon floating down the Potlach River. So rapid was the rise of waters that many people were caught in the flood and rescued with difficulty.

Communication with the flooded district by wire or rail has been completely cut off, and details as to loss of life are unobtainable.

The town of Juliaetta, also on the Potlach, when last heard from before the wires went down was in imminent danger of being swept away, and a large tramway elevator filled with wheat was early carried away.

Lowison reports that the Snake and Clearwater rivers are rising rapidly, and threaten to overflow vast territory.

Daughter of Andrew Johnson.

Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special).—A special to the News from Greenville, Tenn., says Mrs. M. J. Patterson, the only child of Andrew Johnson, is critically ill at her home there and not expected to live. She is over 80 years of age.

THREE DEAD.

AWFUL TRAGEDY IN A KENTUCKY HOTEL.

THE FINISH OF A FEUD.

Several Men, Including Two of Those Killed, Hit by Stray Bullets—Ethelbert Scott, a Nephew of Ex-Governor Bradley, Killed—He and Colson Had Been Enemies Since Spanish War.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special).—The outbreak that was feared because of the attendance of so many excitable politicians at the legislative contests occurred Tuesday. As a result three men are dead and four wounded, one perhaps fatally. The dead: Ethelbert Scott, Luther Demaree, Charles Julian. The wounded: B. B. Golden, perhaps fatally; Harry McEwen; W. O. Redpatch, Chicago; Col. David G. Colson, former Congressman from Eleventh district of this State.

Colson Colson died the killing. The trouble grew out of the renewal of a feud between Colson and Scott, who served together in the army last year.

The tragedy took place in the crowded lobby of the Capitol Hotel. Two of the dead men and two of the wounded were shot by accident.

Colson Colson is in jail, charged with murder, but he claims self-defense.

Colson was shot in the arm, but not seriously hurt. After the shooting he went to the residence of Chief of Police Williams, near by, and gave himself up. Later a warrant was sworn out for him by Clinton Fogg, who witnessed the killing. Fogg says Colson shot first.

Scott, who was the first killed, was a nephew of ex-Governor Bradley, Demaree was assistant postmaster at Shelbyville and a prominent Republican politician.

Charles Julian, who was at first thought to be slightly hurt, died later from shock and loss of blood. Julian was a prominent and wealthy farmer.

The death of Julian is most remarkable. He walked to his room unaided. His cousin, Judge Ira Julian, examined the wound and congratulated him on his escape. Doctors were busy with the dying and Julian waited. He was bleeding to death, however, and when the doctors turned attention to him he was past recovery.

Capt. B. B. Golden, who is thought to be fatally wounded, is a lawyer who lived at Barboursville, and was captain of a Kentucky company during the Spanish-American War. He made a statement in which he said no words passed between Scott and Colson before the shooting and that Colson fired first. Golden and Colson had had trouble before.

W. O. Redpatch, of Chicago, sustained a broken leg by the lifeless form of Scott falling against him as he rolled down the stairway.

Colson Colson is in a highly nervous state resulting from excitement attending the tragedy, and, as he has never fully recovered from a stroke of paralysis sustained last year, his friends are greatly concerned over his condition.

Accounts of the killing differ. It is impossible to give accurate details further than that while Colson and a party of friends were standing in the southwest corner of the hotel lobby Scott came into the hotel, and when near Colson the firing began.

Scott, after being shot, walked backward toward the stairway looking to the barroom and fell down the stairs dead. His body rolled over against the barroom door, and as it did, Colson Colson, who had followed, shooting at every step, fired one or more shots into it.

Examination of Scott's body shows that he was shot at least six times. The fact that a part of the bullets were of 33 and part of 44 caliber indicates that he was shot by somebody besides Colson or that Colson had two revolvers. Witnesses to the killing say that Demaree was directly between Scott and Colson when the shooting began and that he was killed by the first bullet fired. He was shot twice, once through the breast.

Colson Colson, who killed Scott and who is charged with the killing of both Demaree and Julian and with shooting Golden, has long been a prominent figure in Kentucky politics. He served two terms in Congress and declined a renomination at the hands of the Republican party of the Eleventh district in 1898 in order to accept the colonelcy of the Fourth Kentucky Regiment in the Spanish war. Scott was a lieutenant and Golden was captain of a company in Colson's regiment, and the trouble which led to the tragedy began then.

A feud sprang up between Colson and Scott while the troops were in camp at Anliston, Ala., and in which it is said by Colson's friends that Captain Golden was a warm partisan of Scott. The trouble between them at that time culminated in a meeting between them in a restaurant, which resulted in Colson being shot by Scott.

The regiment was shortly afterward mustered out of the service as a result of the feud between the officers and the serious charges and counter charges which they had made at Washington against each other as officers.

When the killing occurred the city was thrown into a state of the greatest excitement, it being supposed at first that it was the result of a clash growing out of the political contests on trial in the Legislature.

Those in the immediate Colson party decline to talk about the tragedy. While it is generally understood that several others were engaged in the shooting, no names are given.

The bodies of the dead were removed to undertaking establishments, and all the physicians in the city were summoned to attend the wounded. Hundreds of people flocked to the scene of the shooting.

Profound sorrow exists over the accidental killing of Demaree and Julian, and the feeling against Colson among their friends is exceedingly bitter.

Her Fall Proved Fatal.

Centerville, Md., (Special).—Mrs. James Burris, of Spaniards Neck, this county, died at the home of her stepson, aged 72 years, from the effects of injuries received by falling down stairs about two weeks ago. In falling she broke her hip.

Frederick Mora, fiscal of the Supreme Court of Havana, has been removed from office.

BIG FIRE AT DAWSON.

Many Business Buildings Destroyed—Loss \$500,000.

Seattle, Wash., (Special).—The steamer *Danube*, at Victoria, from Skagway, brings news that many buildings in the business portion of Dawson were destroyed by fire.

The loss will exceed \$500,000. There are no names of the buildings or losses.

The Skagway Operator says that great suffering would undoubtedly follow the fire, as the temperature at Dawson was 40° below zero, with the wind blowing. The city is without a reliable water supply.

TO HAVE AN EXPOSITION.

Charleston (S. C.) Business Men Formally Launch the Project.

Charleston, S. C., (Special).—At a large and representative meeting of business men held here the industrial exposition project was launched by the appointment of a committee for preliminary work.

The plan now considered contemplates a grand State or interstate exposition to be held in Charleston in 1901. One of the most notable features of the meeting was the raising of \$1,500 in 15 minutes for the expenses of the investigation ordered by the Governor.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Captain McCalla writes in high praise of Captain Leary's administration of the Island of Guam.

Secretary Root will appoint a commission to devise reforms in the Cuban judicial methods.

General Otis reports a vigorous pursuit of the insurgents south of Manila. The Filipinos have been driven from several positions during the last two days, losing 245 killed and wounded. The American losses were Lieut. Cheney and four men killed and twenty-four others wounded. Gen. Otis says it is expected that Cavite and Batangas provinces will soon be cleared up.

Men have been found languishing in Cuban prisons who have been waiting years to be tried. General Wood says summary measures will be necessary to prevent further suffering.

In a fight between Col. Bullard's troops and the insurgents, on the Santo Tomas road, twenty-four insurgents were killed and sixty taken prisoners. One American was killed and two officers slightly wounded.

The delegations appointed to lay before the officials at Washington the special needs of Puerto Rico sailed from San Juan for the United States.

Coal has been found near Santiago de Cuba which develops a remarkable degree of heat.

WITHERS WALLER DEAD.

Was the Owner of a Famous Ducking Ground.

Fredericksburg, Va., (Special).—Mr. Withers Waller, owner of the famous ducking ground on the Potomac, at Wide Water, died at his home, Clifton, near that place. He was in the seventy-third year of his age.

Mr. Waller's ducking grounds were visited several times by ex-President Cleveland and other noted lovers of the sport, and it is said that he entertained more noted men on fishing and ducking excursions than any man in the state. He leaves a widow and eight daughters.

CARRIED OUT HIS THREAT.

August, the Convicted Fort Monroe Soldier, Committed Suicide.

Newport News, Va., (Special).—Louis August, the Fort Monroe soldier, who was convicted in Hampton, of the murder of Annie Bonadict and sentenced to eighteen years' imprisonment, hung himself with a towel in his cell. He was found after he had been dead several hours. August said Saturday that he would commit suicide rather than go to the penitentiary, but little attention was paid to the threat.

New Treaty With Spain.

Madrid, (By Cable).—In the Senate the Premier, Senor Silveira, announced that negotiations were in progress with the United States for the conclusion of a treaty of peace and friendship, and also a treaty providing for extradition and the resumption of normal relations.

He added that preliminary steps had already been taken with a view to the conclusion of a commercial treaty.

TO EXCLUDE ROBERTS.

Final Decision of House Investigating Committee—Two Were in Opposition.

Washington, (Special).—The special committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the case of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, reached a final conclusion.

On the polygamous status of Mr. Roberts the committee was unanimous and agreed upon a formal statement of facts. On the question of procedure to be adopted the committee was divided.

The majority, consisting of all the members except Littlefield of Maine and DeArmond of Missouri, favored exclusion at the outset. Messrs. Littlefield and DeArmond will make a minority report favorable to seating Roberts on his prima facie rights and then expelling him.

The statement of facts as found by the committee is as follows:

"We find that B. H. Roberts was elected as a Representative to the Fifty-sixth Congress from the State of Utah, and was at the date of his election above the age of 25 years; that he had been for more than seven years a naturalized citizen of the United States and was an inhabitant of the State of Utah.

"We further find that about 1878 he married Louisa Smith, his first and lawful wife, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since their marriage, has borne him six children.

"That about 1885 he married, as his plural wife, Celia Dibble, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since such marriage, has borne him six children, of whom the last were twins, born August 11, 1897.

"That some years after his said marriage to Celia Dibble he contracted another plural marriage with Margaret C. Shipp, with whom he has ever since lived in the habit and repute of marriage. Your committee is unable to fix the exact date of this marriage. It does not appear that he held her out as his wife before January, 1897, or that before that date she held him out as her husband, or that before that date they were reputed to be husband and wife.

"That these facts were generally known in Utah, publicly charged against him during his campaign for election, and were not denied by him.

"That the testimony bearing on these facts was taken in the presence of Mr. Roberts and that he fully cross-examined the witnesses, but declined to place himself on the witness stand."

The culminating session of the committee followed many prolonged executive sessions, which left no doubt as to the attitude of the several members, with the exception of Mr. Myers, of Indiana, who has been out of the city. He returned, and it was determined to bring the matter to a direct issue.

Accordingly, when the committee met Mr. McPherson, of Iowa, offered a resolution for the exclusion of Roberts.

Mr. DeArmond immediately proposed a substitute, recognizing the constitutional rights of Roberts to take his seat on his credentials, and providing for his expulsion.

There was no discussion beyond informal remarks, and the vote was first taken on Mr. DeArmond's substitute. Mr. Littlefield joining him in the affirmative and the others voting in opposition.

The vote was then taken on Mr. McPherson's motion to exclude, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Tayler (Ohio), Frear, Morris and McPherson, Republicans; Lanham and Myers, Democrats.

Nays—Littlefield, Republican; DeArmond, Democrat.

Chairman Tayler was authorized to prepare the majority report. It will be ready in a few days, and the prospects are that the subject will be brought before the House early next week.

Mr. DeArmond will submit the views of the minority. He will include an exhaustive review of the law, covering about seventy typewritten pages, prepared by Mr. Littlefield. The main point of this is that the House cannot add to the requirements provided by the Constitution for admission to the House, and that the only constitutional remedy is to admit and then expel on the finding of facts.

Blackburn Now Senator.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special).—The Legislature met in joint session to make a final comparison of the journals of the two houses in the matter of electing a United States Senator.

The journals showed that Blackburn had received 77 votes to 53 for Bradley, and Speaker Trimble, who presided, declared Blackburn duly elected, to succeed William Lindsay.

Mr. Bryan was present and applauded when Blackburn was declared elected. Blackburn was escorted to the hall and made a speech of acceptance.

No Demand Made.

Paris, (By Cable).—The statement in the London Morning Post that the Washington Administration has received letters from France, Germany, Great Britain and Russia, demanding knowledge of the intentions of the United States as to the "open door" in China and the future of the Philippines, was news to the Foreign Office officials here.

They said it was the first time they had heard of any such action.

Bold Bank Robbery.

Philippi, W. Va., (Special).—Robbers forced an entrance into the Tygart Valley Bank of this place, and, blowing open the safe, secured between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

SAYS HOAR DID IT.

Barrett Declares The Senator's Speech Aroused Filipinos—It Was Cabled to Hongkong.

Chicago, (Special).—John Barrett, former United States Minister to Siam, for the first time publicly named Senator Hoar at Lake Forest University as the United States Senator whose anti-expansion speech was cabled to Hongkong and subsequently put in the hands of the Filipino soldiers, causing, Mr. Barrett, declared, the open insurrection.

Frequently this speech and its presumed effect have been mentioned, and the reading public has connected the name of Senator Hoar with it.

In the course of his address, which was on the general subject of the "Philippines," the speaker said it had been discovered in the Government investigation that Senator Hoar's speech was cabled in cipher and in fragments to Paris, where it was put together and forwarded to Hongkong. The message included several thousand words, and the cost for transmission was said to have been \$4,000. It interested the Government to know what friends the Filipinos had at this time who were in a position to send the message.

"I was in Hongkong at the time," said Mr. Barrett, "and I remember the incident distinctly. I was coming downstairs in the hotel when I met the president of the Hongkong Junta, and he had in his hand the long dispatch he had just received. It gave a large part of Senator Hoar's speech in full and a summary of the rest of it. I asked the president what he was going to do with it, and he told me that he meant to send it to the officers of the army in the Philippines. He was urged not to do it, but he protested that it had been printed in the United States and was public property."

"Four days after that speech had been delivered it was in the hands of those who saw an opportunity to make political capital of it. The speech was published and distributed among the soldiers, and I believe it was the culminating influence that brought about the open insurrection. This speech, you must remember, was delivered before there was an open insurrection."

Washington, (Special).—Senator Hoar declined to take any notice of the statements attributed to Mr. Barrett, Ex-Minister to Siam, as to the inciting cause of the Philippine war. The Senator said that General Otis' reports give the fullest account of the events that led to hostilities, and that he expects, as he has already given notice, to deal with the whole matter in the Senate.

WINDSOR'S BIG BLAZE.

Every Building in Business Section of Isle of Wight Town Destroyed.

Suffolk, Va., (Special).—Fire broke out at Windsor, Va., a small place in Isle of Wight county, and burned every building on the principal business block.

Windsor has no fire department. Men and women rushed out of their homes half dressed. Their frantic efforts to stay the flames were unavailing. Boarding-school boys worked heroically. The destruction was urged on by a breeze till everything in reach was licked up.

The fire started in a warehouse annexed to R. W. Atkins' store. Mrs. Atkins, who slept above, had just time to escape with her life in her night dress. She was slightly scorched.

There were burned 12 buildings, most of them small, including three stores, two blacksmith shops, two wood-working places, two saloons, a doctor's office, larding place, warehouse and dwelling.

The largest losers are R. W. Atkins, store and stock, \$7,000; E. W. Eppe, \$1,800 on building; W. T. Barrett & Co., \$1,000 on bar and grocery stock. Forty per cent. of the loss is covered by insurance.

The origin is mysterious. There had been no fire nor light in the warehouse except a lantern. The only theory advanced is that the blaze was started by a burglar.

ROBBERS MAKE A HAUL.

Enter Parkersburg Residence and Secure \$400 Worth of Jewelry.

Parkersburg, W. Va., (Special).—The residence of Edward Gillilan, on Eighth street, was entered by sneak thieves and about \$400 worth of jewelry stolen.

Suspicion points to a woman who had been an occasional visitor to the house and who knew where the valuables were kept.

Killed by a Soldier.

Helenwood, Tenn., (Special).—At Army, four miles from here, Andy Chitwood, a highly respected young man, was shot and instantly killed by Elvin Phillips.

The men had quarreled over a small amount of money. Phillips was a member of the Fourth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry. While at Onsdia he shot a drummer's valise to pieces, and the same day shot a man named Chambers. Saturday he shot at Charles Keelon, held up the Paint Rock engine that carries the mail from the mines to Onsdia, and at 10 P. M. killed Chitwood.

Ex-Councilman Recovers Damages.